

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1-37 Canceled

38. (Previously presented) A method for treating a patient having a condition mediated by neurotoxicity, neurodegeneration or neurological damage, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide comprising one or more monomeric peptides, wherein each of said monomeric peptides comprises a sequence independently selected from

GGTYSCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:8);
GGTASCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:19);
GGTYSCHFAPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:20);
GGTYSCFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:21); or
YCHFGPLTWVC	(SEQ ID NO:17).

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein each of said monomeric peptides is independently selected from:

GGTASCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:19);
GGTYSCHFAPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:20);
GGTYSCFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:21); or
YCHFGPLTWVC	(SEQ ID NO:17).

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said monomeric peptide comprises SEQ ID NO:8.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said monomeric peptide comprises SEQ ID NO:19.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said monomeric peptide comprises SEQ ID NO:20.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said monomeric peptide comprises SEQ ID NO:21.
44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said monomeric peptide comprises SEQ ID NO:17.
45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein said peptide is a dimer formed by a polyethylene glycol linker through a covalent bond.
46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein each monomeric peptide of said dimer is covalently bound N-terminus to N-terminus.
47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein each monomeric peptide of said dimer is covalently bound N-terminus to C-terminus.
48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein said monomeric peptides are dimerized on activated benodiazepins, oxazolones, azalactones, aminimides or diketopiperazine.
49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein said monomeric peptides are covalently bound N-terminus to N-terminus.
50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein said monomeric peptides are covalently bound N-terminus to C-terminus.
51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, which comprises at least one peptide dimer.
52. (Previously presented) A method for promoting neurite outgrowth in a patient having a condition mediated by neurotoxicity, neurodegeneration or neurological damage,

comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a peptide comprising one or more monomeric peptides, wherein each of said monomeric peptides comprises a sequence independently selected from

GGTYSCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:8);
GGTASCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:19);
GGTYSCHFAPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:20);
GGTYSCFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:21); or
YCHFGPLTWVC	(SEQ ID NO:17).

53. (New) A method for promoting neurite outgrowth in a patient, comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a peptide comprising one or more monomeric peptides, wherein each of said monomeric peptides comprises a sequence independently selected from

GGTYSCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:8);
GGTASCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:19);
GGTYSCHFAPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:20);
GGTYSCFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:21); or
YCHFGPLTWVC	(SEQ ID NO:17).

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein each of said monomeric peptides is independently selected from:

GGTASCHFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:19);
GGTYSCHFAPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:20);
GGTYSCFGPLTWVCKPQGG	(SEQ ID NO:21); or
YCHFGPLTWVC	(SEQ ID NO:17).